

DREYFUS HAS A DAY.

CORDIER'S EVIDENCE STRONGLY FAVORS PRISONER.

Never Thought Boredeau Enough to Warrant Conviction—Backs Opinion with Proof—Former Minister of War De Freycinet Explains "Syndicate."

Tuesday was another good Dreyfus day. Lieut. Col. Cordier, retired, who was a member of the intelligence bureau at the time Dreyfus was there, occupied most of the time of the court martial. His testimony was strongly in favor of the accused. M. de Freycinet, former minister of war, also testified regarding the "foreign syndicate" reported to have been formed to fight for Dreyfus' freedom. He admitted frankly that he had no basis for the statement. Lieut. Col. Cordier was first called to the stand. He testified that at first he believed Dreyfus guilty, but later he became sure there was no proof of the guilt of the accused and certain facts tended strongly to the presumption that he was innocent.

He related the first description given of the traitor. It was that he was a colonel, 45 years old and decorated, which did not answer closely to Dreyfus. The first named was 34 and not decorated. Then the witness, continuing said: "Foreign agents are aware that some of the members of our service make a regular business of treason." This was received with murmurs of surprise and negation by the audience. "Some of these know only French, but there are others who are linguists, such as Esterhazy, for instance, who is proficient in the languages."

"Col. Sandherr," continued Cordier, "was loyal and a patriot and he died an honest man. Trouble began in the bureau with the arrival of Col. Henry. Before that there was harmony. Sandherr disliked Henry. The latter's famous forgeries were simply committed in order to demolish the evidence amassed by Lieut. Col. Picquart. There is no proof of Dreyfus' guilt, while on the other hand there were numerous suspicious acts in other quarters." Maj. Lauth here arose and



DREYFUS CONDUCTED FROM PRISON TO COURT. On leaving the prison Captain Dreyfus passes between a line of soldiers, who are drawn up at attention with their front to the crowd on each side.

ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

British and Boers Likely to Soon Begin Hostile Operations.

There is no diminution in the tension over the Transvaal crisis. War is now discussed in London as a certainty. It is the consensus of opinion that Kruger is preparing himself a great man at his country's expense. The reserve of the royal artillery has been instructed to hold itself in readiness for service in South Africa. This is the most serious military announcement since the beginning of the crisis, and points to early action in the field and to



PAUL KRUGER.

FARMERS IN POOL.

Men with the Hoe Unite in Twenty Million Trust.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley has been organized at Topeka, Kan., and officers elected. Walter N. Allen of Meriden is president and business manager. The object of the federation is to regulate and control the shipment of farm products of all the States in the Mississippi valley, to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators, to maintain agents to handle, sell and distribute such products, and to lend and borrow money and to do a banking business at Topeka, Omaha, Kansas, City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New Orleans. The capital stock will be \$20,000,000, in shares of \$10 each.

President Allen, in a long statement of the purposes of the federation, says the cost in commissions for marketing the products in the Mississippi valley is over

HEAVY ARCHES FALL

COLLAPSE OF CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM STRUCTURE.

Crash Comes Without Warning to Workmen, and Many Are Caught Beneath Heavy Ruins—In Addition to Nine Killed, Thirteen Are Injured.

Iron girders creaked; there was a shout, "Look out! It's falling!" a wild rush of men on the ground; the agonized cry of thirty bridge workers as they were hurled sixty feet through the air; and the framework of the new Coliseum, which was being erected on the corner of Chicago, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock was a wreck, and under its ruins nine men lay dead, thirteen injured, many of them fatally, and five were missing.

Workmen of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, the firm which did the iron work, were tearing down the traveler during the lowering of the first section of the structure was noticed to tremble, and complaint was made by several of the men.

Then came the taking down of the massive beams that formed the second section. A rope thrown over the third arch from the south wall was used to steady the pieces of lumber as they descended. One was poised in the air and Engineer McCabe waited below for the signal to lower. Suddenly the engine gave a snort, the arch trembled, began to sway. Then came the shout of alarm, the race for safety and the collapse of the building.

On the ground ran through the arches, now beginning to crumble like breaking laths, and most of them had time to reach the street or the alley, but their unfortunate companions on the arches came slowly down to injury and death.

The movement of the arches was at first so slow it seemed as if minutes were consumed before they swung far enough to touch each other. When they came together there was the sound of rending iron girders and braces, the breaking of rivets and trusses, and the whole structure came down with a crash, while the doomed men shrieked out their last prayers as they were dashed against piles of twisted metal or fell under portions of the broken arches.

One of the falling columns overturned the boiler and the escaping steam covered the wreck with a blinding veil, white clouds of dust rose from the earth to baffle the search for the wounded, some of whom called out piteously.

Columns and arches lay piled on one another, broken and scattered as though they were staff; heavy timbers, four square, were twisted and splintered as if they were twigs, and beneath this mass of iron and wood and stone human beings were writhing in pain or were lying cold in death.

The added to the horror, the overturned engines kindling the woodwork near them, but these incipient flames were soon extinguished and the whole attention of firemen, policemen and citizens was given to rescuing the victims and taking out the bodies of the dead. There were hundreds of willing hands to help drag the iron beams from the crushed and battered bodies of men and to carry the bodies tenderly to the ambulances.

The living were first taken from the ruins, but at times the rescuers found it difficult to determine whether or not the mangled forms they carried so tenderly still retained the spark of life. Nine men were dead, their bodies were taken out mutilated almost beyond human semblance by the blunt edges of the ponderous metal beams. Twelve other unfortunate victims, still alive, but exhibiting and writhing with the pain of cruel injuries, some of them legless, others making piteous appeals with the stumps of what were once their limbs, were removed, and more deaths were feared.

It has not yet been decided where the loss, which may reach \$200,000, will fall. The work of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company was just finished, the last arch having been placed Saturday. The men were placing the bolts and rivets Monday and Tuesday, the traveler and scaffolding used in doing the work. Members of the firm were congratulating themselves that they had had no accident, and the work was done. But the work had not been accepted by the Coliseum company and the question of responsibility for the loss on the building rests unsettled.

Exact cause for the collapse seems to be unknown, at least those supposed to know hesitate to put themselves on record. Many theories are advanced, but it may require an official investigation, to bring out the truth and properly place the responsibility.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

No Rain in Some Sections and Too Much in Others.

A summary of crop conditions issued by the Department of Agriculture says that while the drought conditions reported at the close of the previous week have been relieved considerably in the South Atlantic States the drought continues with increased severity in Texas, Oklahoma, Southern Missouri and Michigan, and rain is much needed in the Ohio valley, the lower lake region, New England and generally throughout the Southern and Central Rocky Mountain districts. Very favorable weather conditions prevail in Iowa, Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, but as in the previous week, reports of the effects of excessive moisture are received from the Dakotas and Minnesota.

The general condition of corn in the States of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys is less satisfactory than at the close of the previous week, owing to continued absence of moisture, which has retarded the too rapid maturity. The weather conditions in Iowa, northern Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and in the middle Atlantic States have been more favorable, and generally the crop has made good progress in these States, although late corn is somewhat less promising in portions of Nebraska and Kansas. Reports of injury to grain in shock and stack continue from the Dakotas and Minnesota, principally, however, as a result of rains of the previous weeks. Grain in shock has also been injured by rains in Washington and Oregon, but in the last named State the rains were of greater benefit to the late spring grain and other crops.

In the western portion of the cotton belt there is quite a general deterioration in the condition of the crop. Favorable progress has been made in cutting and housing tobacco, which work is generally well advanced.

The previously reported unfavorable outlook for apples continues, although some varieties, principally the early, are abundant in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and in the middle Atlantic States and southern New England.

Much plowing for fall seeding is being done in Iowa, northern Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, but the condition of the soil has been unfavorable for this work in the States of the Ohio valley and New England and the west gulf districts.

EASY FOR IDOLITA.

Was the Rich Horse Review Stake in Straight Heats.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Dubuque was there to see the Futurity at Nutwood Park, for a \$200,000 stake. Two houses before the time set for the races to begin more than 10,000 persons had passed through the park gates and when the Futurity was called, it was in the presence of at least 20,000 people.

The Futurity candidates scored down for the first heat about 1:30 o'clock. Twelve of the nineteen entered started in the race. Idolita took the race in straight heats, the best time being made in the first—2:12. Ecstasy was second; Rita B. third, Irma Electric fourth and My Trick fifth. It was a great race, notwithstanding the favorite won in straight heats. When it had been finished the winners were paid in crisp bank notes, in fine leather pockets appropriately lettered in gold. The Horse Review purse of \$200,000 was divided as follows:

First\$9,000	Fourth\$1,250
Second4,500	Fifth600
Third2,250		

The estate of Senator Stanford, nominator of the winner and dominator of the winner, \$2,000.

J. H. Thayer & Brother, Lancaster, Mass., owners of Baron Wilkes, sire of the second horse, \$250.

Major McDowell, owner of the second horse, \$250.

The estate of the winner and dominator of the second horse, \$250.

TROOPS HOME FROM MANILA.

Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming Volunteers Arrive.

The United States transport, carrying the Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming volunteers, arrived at San Francisco Tuesday night. The Grant left Manila Aug. 1, touched at Nagasaki and Yokohama and left the latter port for San Francisco Aug. 15.

The transport brings thirty officers and 510 enlisted men of the First North Dakota, twenty-eight officers and 445 enlisted men of the First Idaho, twelve officers and 243 enlisted men of the First Wyoming, two officers and fifty-seven enlisted men of Battery A, Wyoming light artillery; eight officers and eighty-four discharged soldiers, twenty-five convalescent patients, seven naval prisoners, two naval hospital patients and four civilian passengers. The transport carried in addition a crew of 150 men, making a total on board of 1,619 persons. During the voyage there were five deaths.

VIRGIN'S STATUE IN ALPS.

Colossal Image Captured by Italy's Queen Dedicated.

Thousands of people Tuesday climbed Mont Rocca Malina, a mountain of highest peak in the Alps, to attend the dedication of a colossal statue of the Virgin erected on the mountain through the contribution of 10,000 children and sculptured by Queen Margaret herself. The royal princess were among those present at the ceremony. On the base of the statue is an inscription by the Pope praying the Virgin to guard the frontier of Italy.

The statue commemorates what is regarded as an act of divine intervention. About two years ago, a company of Alpine militia were marching over Rocca Malina when an avalanche started and buried them in snow. Assistance was summoned and all of the entombed men were rescued. All Italy was moved by the incident.

FRENCH FIRM BUYS HORSES.

Agents from Paris Make Extensive Purchases Here.

An agent representing one of the big horse buying firms of France recently appeared near Kansas City, Mo., and commenced buying horses, which are to be used as cab horses in Paris. Inquiry developed the information that the French buyers are alarmed because of the excitement occasioned by the Dreyfus case and are making elaborate preparations to meet any emergency which may present itself.



Inquiry at the patent office reveals the fact that inventive activity is greatest just now in processes for the manufacture of acetylene and other illuminating gases, the motive being to discover methods of producing light cheaper than by any the existing processes. There is also great activity in the field of automotive devices. The great strides which have been made lately in automobiles of all descriptions seem to have wonderfully stimulated inventive genius in that field. In electricity the applications for patents are mainly for the perfection of machinery already in use and for the application of principles that are already well known to mechanical uses within somewhat restricted limitations. Little interest appears to be taken in storage batteries or in chemical electricity at this time. Compressed air is not, as many suppose, a new thing, and there is little new to report in that field. Inventors tried for a while to perfect safe processes for compressing acetylene, but they have abandoned that idea on account of the prejudice against it.

An interesting story comes from Indian Territory regarding a United States court there, judge, attorney, clerk, sheriff and marshal, with all necessary assistants and paraphernalia, which travel from place to place over the territory, holding forth as occasion demands. This novel institution is in the northern section of the territory, where the towns are few and far apart, and where it is cheaper for the court to go to the people than for the people to go to the court. Much money is saved the people each year by the movable outfit. There is a small house on wheels, resembling a mover's wagon, in which the court travels, and in which the court records are kept. Here, also, in towns where there are no better accommodations, court is held and justice dispensed. With the court is a complete cooking outfit, presided over by a first-class culinary artist, who sees that the court does not want for food even if it does want for some of the other things which are common in civilized communities.

The Masonic ceremonies which are to take place at Alexandria and Mount Vernon on the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington have practically been agreed upon. The affair will open with the assembling of the grand lodge of Virginia in Alexandria on the evening of Dec. 13. Early the next morning the grand lodge, accompanied by various local lodges, including the one to which Washington belonged, No. 4, at Fredericksburg, will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the funeral services of Dec. 18, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible. Invitations to prominent Masons in all parts of the world are to be sent out, and it is believed that the event will be the most important the Masons in this country have been connected with for a number of years.

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that the floods in Texas at such a rate as to threaten the loss of a half million dollars, and says that \$100 farms were submerged, with a total acreage of 1,380,000. About half of this area was under cultivation at the time of the floods, 330,000 acres in cotton, 125,000 in corn, 11,000 acres in sugar corn, and the rest in smaller crops. About 90 per cent of the losses are due to the destruction of crops, but damage to farm stock, etc., aggregated about \$550,000. The loss to the land by washing and gullying is estimated at \$350,000, but part of this is offset by the increased future productivity resulting from alluvial deposits. The loss represents about 74 per cent in the flood district, which has a population of 100,000, mostly negroes.

Postmaster Gordon of Chicago will have to go into his private purse to pay for the handsome furniture he purchased for use in his office and that of his assistant. Mr. Gordon purchased, among other things, a desk for which he paid \$180 and a chair which cost \$40. In addition to this some furniture for the assistant postmaster was purchased at a rather high rate. When the account was sent here for approval the officials held that the prices were entirely too high. The account was disallowed and Mr. Gordon will either have to pay for the furniture out of his own pocket or send it back to the manufacturers.

After the recent improvements on North Capitol street had been made it was discovered that some of the workmen had thoughtlessly made away with the historic corner stone set in place by George Washington at the time of the original surveys to mark the northern boundary of the city. The stone cannot be found, but a committee of citizens has been appointed to prepare a suitable pillar or tablet to mark the spot where the stone stood for so many years.

A new-style domestic money order has been issued by the Postoffice Department. The new form is somewhat smaller than the one previously in use. Its dimensions are about those of the ordinary bank draft. The color of the order is blue, with a grid of very light blue. The lines are the latest lattice-work, it is said, but as an additional safeguard a horizontal watermark, composed of the initials U. S. M. O., in broad capital letters is wrought into the paper on which the new forms are printed.

State Department officials decline in the most emphatic manner to say what Consul Bedloe's actions were which offended the Chinese and caused his suspension, but say that the consul's integrity is in no way involved. Assistant Secretary Cridler said that the granting of an American charter to the Abbe, which is now being held by Rear Admiral Watson, had nothing to do with the suspension of the consul, although in granting an American charter to that vessel, in the opinion of the officials here, Dr. Bedloe exceeded his authority.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Geo. F. Owen
Clerk.....James W. Hartwick
Deputy.....John L. Loe
Treasurer.....R. D. Connors
Prosecuting Attorney.....J. Patterson
Judge of Probate.....J. C. Govey
C. O. Comm.....L. J. Wilson
Surveyor.....Wm. Blumhagen

SUPERVISORS.

Grove Township.....Thos. Wakely
South Branch.....F. F. Richardson
Beaver Creek.....John Pelling
Maple Forest.....R. F. Sherman
Grayling.....Adelbert Taylor
Prairie.....James Smith
Bell.....E. H. Kellogg
Blaine.....F. F. Horal
Center Plain.....George Medall

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Wildet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gaidard, Pastor. Regular services on 2nd and 4th Sundays in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., except the third Sunday each month. Sunday school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Webber. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. F. HURN, Secretary. J. K. MEER, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. A. L. FORD, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President. Rebecca WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 124—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. K. MEER, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening.

J. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

UNITED LODGE, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. L. G. Hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BROWN, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102—Meets every Saturday evening.

T. NOLAN, R. E. J. J. COLLIN, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. BROTHERS, No. 83, meets every Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

Mrs. A. GROULLEFF, W. M. Mrs. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, I. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month.

Mrs. G. GUYLTER, Lady Com. Mrs. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convention on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MEER, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between S. and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of losses and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Fenner's and Peterson's opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.



SKETCH TAKEN IN THE INTERIOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE FIRST ARCH.

disputed certain of the dates and facts mentioned by Cordier. Later, however, he firmly reiterated his statements.

M. Labori then read a telegram from a man named Pages, who was a friend of Col. Sandherr, denying that Matthew Dreyfus attempted to bribe him (Sandherr).

Gen. Rogot now confronted Lieut. Col. Cordier, saying: "What part of my deposition are you pleased to designate as false?" Cordier: "It is all false." A long dispute between Gen. Rogot and the witness then ensued.

"Were you not an anti-Semite in 1894?" asked Gen. Rogot. "Yes, I was," replied Cordier, "and I still object to having Jews in the army, but not enough to bring false evidence against one of them who is accused of the crime of treason." This direct thrust at Gen. Rogot caused a great sensation.

Col. Fleur and Archivist Grillobin of the general staff also confronted the witness. Their argument, however, was without result.

Gen. Mercier then took the stand, and to the surprise of every one supported Cordier in some of his statements. He also affirmed Pages' telegram, read by M. Labori, to the effect that Matthew Dreyfus ever attempted to bribe Sandherr was correct.

The next witness was former Minister of War de Freycinet. He looked like a little white mouse, which, in fact, is his political nickname. M. de Freycinet testified in barely audible squeaks. The witness first testified in regard to the \$5,000,000 franc foreign graduate to free Dreyfus. He said he got the idea that it existed from a discussion with Jamont on possible coincidences and happenings as the Dreyfus case progressed. This was the only basis for his statement to Gen. Mercier that such a syndicate existed.

Col. Jomart, president of the court, then asked the witness what was his opinion of Dreyfus. M. de Freycinet replied: "I will be satisfied, Colonel, with whatever verdict the court renders as correct."

The audience was disappointed at this diplomatic answer, which saved the witness from publicly declaring his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

M. Labori asked M. de Freycinet: "Do you know a single fact which would lead you to think that any foreign agent had done anything in France to bring about a revision of the Dreyfus case?" "No, nothing," replied de Freycinet. "Or anything that would influence the court of cassation?" Insisted Labori. "No," emphatically said the former war minister.

The court adjourned after the testimony of a few minor witnesses, was heard. M. Gallichet, a reporter on military matters, and a friend of Col. Henry's, testified that Henry was uncommonly uncommunicative when the Dreyfus case was on. Behnning, another handwriting expert, who testified at the Esterhazy trial, persisted that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy. He would not say, however, that Dreyfus wrote it.

Abraham Cohen Labat, 97, Galveston, Tex., is dead. He was the second oldest person in the United States.

the certainty of a conflict. Unless President Kruger is aggressive, it is reckoned that the first engagement will come about the beginning of October.

In the event of war the headquarters staff must turn to the artillery, for British infantry—even if 50,000 be sent, as is suggested—will be shot down like particles by the Boers. The artillery, however, next to the engineers, is the strongest branch of the land forces.

Both the Transvaal and Britain are busy seeing to their military preparations, and in Pretoria a most gloomy view is taken as to the outcome. Indeed, in telegrams received in London it is stated that war is certain, but the papers hesitate to publish them owing to their gravity.

In an interview Tuesday, President Kruger said that the Boer position was best described in Psalm lxxxiii, 1-5 and 18-7, in which the Psalmist declares that the enemies of the Lord have banded together against his people to exterminate them, and calls upon him to punish them, to fill them with shame, and to cause them to perish.

The London Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says it is estimated that 15,000 persons have left the Transvaal since the crisis began. The Government has announced in the Assembly that it is considering greater facilities to enable

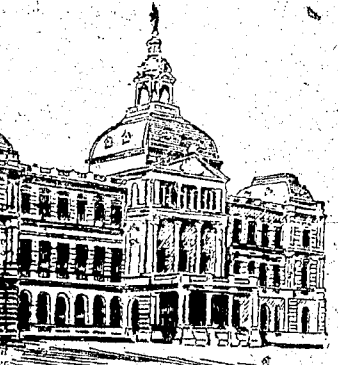
\$21,000,000. He plans that his company shall do this business for the farmers for less than \$1,000,000. The by-laws provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, and that the surplus earnings shall be reserved to finance a bank department to pay interest on the bonds of the company and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses.

CAUSED BY A WEIGHT.

Collapse of Chicago Coliseum Said to Be Due to This.

Searching investigation made Wednesday probably established the cause of the collapse of the twelve giant steel arches for the Chicago Coliseum, killing ten laboring men and injuring a score of others. A bias weight upon two arches at the extreme north end of the structure where the trusses first gave way is regarded as the cause of the awful accident.

A Chicago dispatch says that experts who searched the ruins discovered four large chains attached to these two arches. From them were suspended two-inch ropes, running through a pulley, and the former wound around a cross section of heavy iron timber. The jarring of the hoisting engine and the attempt either to



THE VOLKSRAAD—THE BOER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

women and children to leave Johannesburg.

In view of the increased tension in South Africa the Government of Queensland is making preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of its military contingent.

News of Minor Note.

Barbar Fitzsimmons, Fishkill, N. Y., hiccoughed to

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

WAR AGAINST TRUST.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEBRASKA BEGINS SUIT.

Alleges that the American School Furniture Company is an illegal combination, and wants it barred out—Bradstreet's View of Trade.

A suit has been filed in the District Court at Omaha, Neb., by Attorney General Smythe in which he declares the existence of a school furniture trust, and asks that the unlawful combination be prohibited from doing business in Douglas County or in the State of Nebraska. The suit is in the nature of twenty-two school furniture companies, nearly all located in Ohio and Michigan, which the Attorney General states have formed a combination under the title of the American School Furniture Company. The petition alleges that this unlawful combination is in violation of the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, and that the sum of \$500,000,000 has been set aside to be used in driving out competition. The entire control of the output of the companies and the regulation of prices is said to have been put in the hands of a committee of five and the result, according to the petition, is that prices have been advanced 25 per cent. The Attorney General alleges that this combination is a trust and a conspiracy against trade and asks that it be prohibited from doing business or entering into contracts within the State and that it be prevented from interfering in any negotiations with the Omaha Board of Education.

LOOK FOR HEAVY BUSINESS.

The Prospect for the Close of the Year is Hopeful.

The commercial situation is thus outlined by Bradstreet's: "With an exceptionally heavy business already booked for the latter portion of the year, the mercantile community faces the trade situation with confidence, and it is expected that prices will be advanced by quotations in a number of lines showing further marked advances. The most conspicuous exception to this is found in cereals, which are weak and declining. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,013,413 bushels, against 3,313,835 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,107,868 bushels, against 4,590,097 bushels last week."

FACE FOR THE PENNANT.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues.

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

Club	W.	L.
Brooklyn	78	60
Philadelphia	74	64
Pittsburgh	73	65
Cincinnati	72	66
St. Louis	71	67
Cleveland	70	68
Chicago	69	69
Washington	68	70
Baltimore	67	71
New York	66	72
San Francisco	65	73
Los Angeles	64	74
San Diego	63	75
Portland	62	76
Seattle	61	77
San Jose	60	78
Albany	59	79
Sacramento	58	80
Stockton	57	81
San Bernardino	56	82
Orange	55	83
Fullerton	54	84
Costa Mesa	53	85
Long Beach	52	86
Glendale	51	87
Van Nuys	50	88
West Covina	49	89
San Gabriel	48	90
San Jose	47	91
Albany	46	92
Sacramento	45	93
Stockton	44	94
San Bernardino	43	95
Orange	42	96
Fullerton	41	97
Costa Mesa	40	98
Long Beach	39	99
Glendale	38	100
Van Nuys	37	101
West Covina	36	102
San Gabriel	35	103
San Jose	34	104
Albany	33	105
Sacramento	32	106
Stockton	31	107
San Bernardino	30	108
Orange	29	109
Fullerton	28	110
Costa Mesa	27	111
Long Beach	26	112
Glendale	25	113
Van Nuys	24	114
West Covina	23	115
San Gabriel	22	116
San Jose	21	117
Albany	20	118
Sacramento	19	119
Stockton	18	120
San Bernardino	17	121
Orange	16	122
Fullerton	15	123
Costa Mesa	14	124
Long Beach	13	125
Glendale	12	126
Van Nuys	11	127
West Covina	10	128
San Gabriel	9	129
San Jose	8	130
Albany	7	131
Sacramento	6	132
Stockton	5	133
San Bernardino	4	134
Orange	3	135
Fullerton	2	136
Costa Mesa	1	137
Long Beach	0	138
Glendale	0	139
Van Nuys	0	140
West Covina	0	141
San Gabriel	0	142
San Jose	0	143
Albany	0	144
Sacramento	0	145
Stockton	0	146
San Bernardino	0	147
Orange	0	148
Fullerton	0	149
Costa Mesa	0	150

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Club	W.	L.
Minneapolis	73	61
Indianapolis	69	62
Grand Rapids	59	63
Detroit	58	64
Buffalo	57	65

Rail-Coach Mine Combination.

The Pittsburgh coal mine combination has been formed. The new corporation is the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and its capital stock is \$24,000,000. It owns the coal properties of 104 of the 107 individuals and firms in the business, has practically absolute control of the docks and coal loading plants on the great lakes, and has a monopoly on the outlets to the coal markets of the East, West and Northwest.

Fight with Desperados.

A desperate fight occurred at Sedan, Kan., between Clem and Marcus. Clem, a desperado, and Marshal A. A. Wilson of Sedan and two Kiser sheriff of Chautauque County. Marshal Wilson was shot and killed by Clem Darnell and Sheriff Kiser was badly wounded in the arm by Marcus Darnell. The Darnells are wanted in Missouri on a charge of horse stealing.

Wabash Flyer Meets Mishap.

The east-bound fast mail train on the Wabash line crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Birmingham, Mo. The fast mail locomotive and three cars of the freight train were demolished. Fireman Bert Gallagher of Kansas City was probably fatally injured and Porter Bert Cooper was slightly injured. No passenger was injured.

Runaway Boy Meets Mishap.

Recently a boy of five years running in age from 15 to 20 years left Toledo to seek the country and they decided to rough it, depending on beating their way on the trains. Four of them jumped from a fast flying Baltimore and Ohio train at Akron and all were injured, Abraham Klein dying.

Marietta's Gift to Gunboat.

Gov. Bushnell, on the behalf of the citizens of Marietta, presented a silver service to the gunboat Marietta at the Charleston navy yard. Gov. Bushnell was accompanied by a delegation of Marietta citizens.

Fatal Riot at a Mine.

John Pollock was shot and killed, William Thayer was seriously wounded and about eight men were hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston, Pa., and a repair gang.

Poisons and Shoots Children.

At Salt Lake, Utah, a carpenter named Van Gilder gave his two children, a boy and a girl, heavy doses of morphine, then shot the girl through the head, killing her instantly. He afterward shot the boy through the head, probably fatally, and then killed himself.

Ohio Jail-Breaker Captured.

Joseph Dunn, wanted for postoffice robberies in Ohio, and one of the five men who broke jail in Toledo three months ago, has been captured at Port Huron, Mich.

Flagged by a Petticoat.

A horse lodged in a culvert in Springfield, Ill. Mrs. E. G. Britten discovered the horse's predicament just before a Chicago and Alton passenger train came along. She ran forward, waving a red petticoat, which she procured at home, and stopped the train.

Will Fight the Match Trust.

The American Match Manufacturing Company has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of building and equipping match factories throughout the country. The American is to fight the Diamond Match Company.

TRUST TO INCLUDE ALL TRUSTS.

Corporation Formed to Carry Out a New Jersey Trust Law.
To combine the combinations or "trusts" is the object of an incorporation, the papers for which were taken out in New Jersey a short time ago. This movement is the outcome of the studies for many years of Russell Thompson, a Cleveland newspaper man, working upon the problem of giving profitable employment to the immense productive capacity which, though obviously available, is not used. Mr. Thompson formed a corporation some months ago under the name of the Central Company, filing a charter at Trenton through a New Jersey registration and trust company. Several prominent business men in Cleveland have been quietly aiding and encouraging these preliminaries. Those who have financially assisted the promoter have extensive corporate and banking connections. Communications have been addressed to most of the consolidated directories, announcing the project and explaining it.

APACHES DON WAR PAINT.

Now to Wreak Vengeance on the Zuni Indians for Murder.

A furious outbreak between the Apaches and the Zunis is looked for. The tribes have always been unrelenting enemies, and the Zunis have just murdered and skinned a mutilated Apache buck, his squaw and papoose, who had left their reservation near Camp Verde and were surprised in a lonely defile. A band of Apaches bought a large supply of ammunition and extra guns at Jerome, Ariz., the Zuni city of New Mexico, and the Apaches are now on the march. The fight thus renewed is likely to result in the practical extermination of one of the tribes. There are no soldiers within reach, and the settlers are disposed to interfere. The Apache war party, after taking an oath of vengeance on the dishonored bodies of their slain started north toward the Zuni country.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS A DEATH.

Corpse of a Woman Found in Omaha with a Fractured Skull.

The body of a young woman was found lying face down in a pool of blood in the gutter at Omaha, Neb. Her hair was matted and bloody and there was a gash in the back of her head. Persons living in the neighborhood told the detectives they were awakened about 11 o'clock the previous night by a commotion and the clatter of horse hoofs on the pavement. Some of them went to windows and saw, galloping down the street at full speed, a large bay horse drawing a buggy containing a man and a woman. The man stood erect in the vehicle and looked back over his shoulder at the man's arm, grasping at the neck of her victim. The dead woman has been identified as Lizzie McDonald, a waitress.

TO MAKE A TOWN IN TEN DAYS.

Wonderful Effects of a Railway-Terminal in Oklahoma Territory.

The Rock Island Railroad is building a branch road from Enid, Ok., east. The terminus will be in the northern part of Noble County, at which place a town will be built. The exact location of the town and the name to be given to it are not known, but citizens of Perry have secured a charter and bank facilities, and have lumber cut for a bank building stored near where the new town will likely be. They propose to have a building up and to be in business within twenty-four hours after the first train arrives. Salesmen have already secured a license, and are ready to start in business as soon as the town is located. In ten days the new settlement will have 1,000 inhabitants.

MORMONS ACTIVE IN THE SOUTH.

Five Hundred and Fifty-one Elders Are Preaching Their Gospel.

Reports from Mormon missions in the South show that 551 elders are laboring in the South. They walked during a recent week 1,000 miles while preaching their gospel. They visited 3,226 families, held 937 meetings and were refused entertainment 510 times. In the Central Kentucky conference thirty-seven elders are preaching. They walked 854 miles, visited 163 families, and they were refused entertainment forty times. In the Eastern Kentucky conference twenty-six elders were preaching. They walked 834 miles, visiting 263 families. The report shows a remarkable growth in Mormonism throughout the South.

Blows Up Home and Ends Life.

Louis Burkholder, an eccentric and well-to-do German residing ten miles north of Shelbyville, Ind., quarreled with his wife, who went to the home of Thomas Sells for protection. An explosion was heard and the Sells' home was destroyed and to be on fire. Burkholder had put dynamite under the house and when the explosion took place and his home was destroyed he blew his brains out with a pistol.

Near Beside Racing Torrent.

Wear Perry, Ok., John S. Perry, a cowboy, and Miss Emma Meyer were wedded while standing on one side of a swollen stream while Rev. Mr. Garlock, who performed the wedding ceremony, stood fifty yards away on the opposite side of the stream. The clergyman could not get across the stream to the bride's home, the place appointed for the marriage.

Success of Jimenez.

Andrian G. Jimenez, representative of the Santo Domingo revolutionists in this country, has received the following cablegram, signed "La Marche" and dated at Santiago de Cuba: "Revolution in capital. Government surrenders." La Marche is the representative of the Jimenez revolutionists at Santiago de Cuba.

Big Strike Begun at Cramp's.

The labor troubles at the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works in Philadelphia came to a crisis when the machinists and blacksmiths decided to go out. This was at once met by the Cramps, who issued a notice saying the works would be closed for ten days. About 5,500 men are affected.

Funston Will Quit the Army.

A letter received from Lieut. C. G. Warner of Fort Scott, Kan., who is aid on Gen. Fred Funston's staff, states that Funston is in Manila awaiting orders to sail for home with the Twentieth Kansas regiment. The letter states that Funston will retire from army life.

Ohio Town Suffers by Fire.

A fire started at Tiro, Ohio, and the larger part of the town was destroyed. The fire departments from Tiro, Ohio, and New Washington went in response to calls. The fire started from an explosion.

Five Hurt in Allis Foundry.

While holding an immense casting five men were seriously injured at the E. P. Allis foundry in Milwaukee. The casting, weighing twenty-seven tons, and the structure by which it was hoisted, gave way.

Cruiser Montgomery Damaged.

The steamer San Silvestre, in leaving Rio de Janeiro, was collected with the United States cruiser Montgomery, causing some damage.

Swindler Tries Suicide.

That the man who is accused of swindling \$25,000 from Michigan and Ohio States tried to commit suicide is

London, England, by taking a huge dose of chloral, on account of the many Americans who went there for the purpose of getting back the money which they had induced them to give him in order that he might secure for them large unclaimed sums in chancery.

JIMENEZ IN SANTO DOMINGO.

President Figueroa Realguas and Revolt Gaining—Santiago Taken.
Juan Isidro Jimenez has arrived at Sanchez, Santo Domingo, on board the French steamer Georges Croire. President Figueroa has resigned. The ministers will continue at the head of the various departments until a provisional government has been formed, after which the elections for president and vice-president will take place. Santiago, Moca, La Vega, Porto Plata, San Francisco de Macoris and Baní have declared in favor of the revolution. Santiago was taken after a strong fight. It is expected that all the other places will submit to the revolution without any more fighting, principally owing to the fact that the president has resigned.

CHICAGO TO HAVE EXPOSITION.

Big Building Will Be Erected at Entrance to Stock Yards.

A permanent exposition building for agricultural wares is to be established in Chicago. It will be located at the entrance to the stock yards and will cost \$100,000. The structure will be three stories high, modern and fireproof. It will be built of stone, steel and brick and as special features will have miniature coal mines and a beet sugar factory in operation. From the Secretary of State's office at Springfield, Ill., the following papers for the company promoting the enterprise have been issued to John P. Martin, Allen R. Smart and Leavenworth K. Davis. The exposition will be open every week day and there will be no charge for admission. Governors of several Western States are applied for space and manufacturers in the East will also have permanent exhibits.

CLEVELAND CAR IS BLOWN UP.

Street Railway Trouble May Be Cause of Injury to Five Persons.

A street car on the Willson avenue line was blown up at Cleveland. There were six passengers on board, five of whom sustained broken legs. The car was lifted entirely off the track by the explosion, the trucks floating being demolished. The car fell in such a way as to imprison the passengers. These were rescued by the crew of the car. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the disaster.

AMERICAN ROUTE TO ALASKA.

Postal Department to Investigate for an All-Rail System.

James Fairbank, director of the railway mail service, is on his way to Valdez, Alaska, to take up the matter of opening an all-American rail route from Valdez, by way of Eagle, to Circle City, Alaska. He will have the services of a detachment of United States troops now at Valdez to take care of the route and build supply cabins.

Will Ring to Aid Husband.

Mrs. Charles Van Studdiford, the beautiful wife of one of St. Louis' most aristocratic sons, will return to the opera stage to assist her husband in retrieving his lost fortune. Mrs. Van Studdiford was formerly Gracia Quive, who sang with the Bostonians. She forsook the stage to wed her millionaire St. Louis lover.

Victim of Whiskey.

Charles Grandison, a regularly ordained minister of the African Methodist church North, walked into Bellevue hospital, New York, suffering from delirium tremens. The interesting thing about the case is that Rev. Mr. Grandison was to have lectured in Providence, R. I., the next day on the subject, "The Evils of Liquor Traffic."

Dying Man Confesses Perjury.

Thomas Padgett, formerly of Duluth, but now of Minneapolis, who was the principal witness in the suit brought by Ella Mendonhall against Luther Lewis, president of the Duluth Street Railway Company, for divorce, announces that he committed perjury. He is dying of cancer.

Routed by the Yaquis.

A company of volunteers went from Hermosillo, Mexico, to Pitaya to join Col. Peralta's command and arrest the Yaquis who had destroyed telegraph lines. The volunteers met a band of about eighty Yaquis and a short fight occurred, in which one soldier was killed and the Mexicans routed.

Wealthy Cattlemen Man Missing.

McCook, Neb., is much stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Robert Barr, a prominent cattle man. He was traced to a point two miles north of Dresden, Kan.

Chicago Coliseum Collapses.

The iron framework of the new Coliseum in process of erection in Chicago collapsed, burying under its ruins nine men. Nine men were killed, nine were injured and five reported missing.

McLean the Nominee.

John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the Democratic convention at Zanesville.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 35c per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; choice light, \$2.75 to \$3.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 63c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$2.55; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 58c to 59c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, new, \$4.50 to \$4.60.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.75.
New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 15c.

SCENE OF G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA.



CHILDREN PERISH BY FIRE.

Six Lives Lost in Burning of St. Agnes' Convent, Sparkill, N. Y.

Six lives were lost by the burning of the St. Agnes' convent at Sparkill, N. Y., early Monday morning. Four persons were burned to death and two others died after being rescued from the burning buildings. Four sisters jumped from windows, receiving serious injuries. Two will probably die.

St. Agnes' Home is conducted by the sisters of St. Dominic. Sister N. Peter is the superior, and under her are thirty-two professional nurses and three novices and three postulants. Rev. Philip Ahearn is the chaplain. The convent was used as a home for homeless children. Several hundred wards were in the building when the fire broke out.

When the flames were discovered the sisters and Chaplain Ahearn hurried to the convent. The flames were burning in the rear of the building, and the sisters and children were trapped. The sisters and children were rescued from the burning buildings. The three main structures, where the fire originated, are joined. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time, and the flames spread through the building with great rapidity. The three buildings comprising the main structure and one of the detached buildings were burned to the ground. The hospital building and one small outbuilding were saved.

"BLOODY TENTH" AT HOME.

Pennsylvania Volunteers Back from the Philippines.

The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers passed through Chicago Sunday afternoon on their way home from the Philippines. Brought by the tropical sun and injured to war by service first in Cuba against the Spaniards and later in the far away Philippines against the wily forces of Aguinaldo, the boys of the "Bloody Tenth," Pennsylvania's pride, were cheered at every station as their train sped on its way to Pittsburgh.

Col. Sauerbarn had extended the Pennsylvania line.

The regiment roll contained 736 names—733 privates and twenty-three officers. The lost twenty-one men in the Orient, fifteen being killed in battle and six dying of fever.

The occasion of the Tenth regiment's homecoming was made a holiday throughout a big section of western Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh and Allegheny were thronged with hundreds of thousands of people who came to welcome the heroes home. President McKinley was there, as was Maj. Gen. Merritt and Greene. Gov. Stone delivered the formal address at Schenley Park, and the countless throngs then singled out the soldiers and proceeded to make an idol of each, irrespective of rank. The President reviewed the regiment and made a speech. More than \$50,000 was spent to make the welcome a royal one.

ACCEPTS AMERICAN RULE.

Sovereignty of United States Over Jolo Archipelago Acknowledged.

Gen. Bates returned to Manila from the Sulu with a treaty signed with the Sultan. The Sultan agrees to all the American terms proposed and recognizes the absolute sovereignty of the United States. The Sultan collects no revenue, but will receive an annual salary for maintaining law and order. Several of the principal chiefs are also salaried. Gen. Bates had diplomatically gained the friendship of all the powerful chiefs and had the Sultan rebuffed his overtures could have been easily accomplished.

SCULPTORS DIE FOR DEWEY.

Two Artists Succumb to Effects of Toll in Triumph Arch.

Extreme overwork in the task of preparing portions of the triumphal arch being erected for the Dewey celebration caused the death of two sculptors.

G. Turin fell dead at his home, and a like fate befell Caspar Hubert. Turin was engaged in modeling a statue to Paul Jones, the naval hero of revolution.

James Lawrence was assigned the work of making a medallion of Captain James Lawrence.

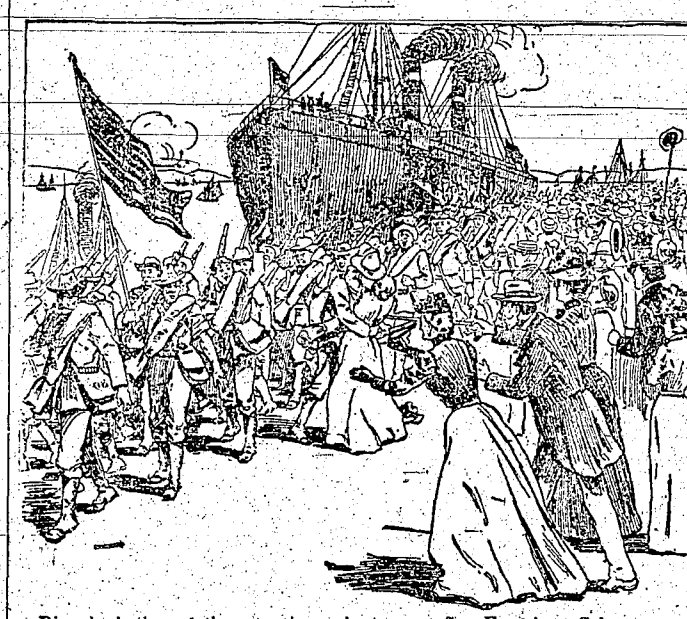
BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence.

The underlying features of the business situation are still of a promising character. The few changes that have taken place lately have been for the better, and the result of this is that the feeling of confidence in the future is gaining strength. There is no longer any apprehension felt in regard to the money market, borrowers and lenders alike being now pretty well satisfied that nothing approaching a tight market can be brought about. The West seems abundantly supplied with funds and apparently able to provide for the moving of the crops this fall without any great amount of assistance from the Eastern financial centers. Furthermore, the present condition of the foreign exchange markets makes it certain that any important advance in interest rates in this country would at once start a gold-importing movement of considerable proportions.

The stock markets this week have continued to gain strength. Efforts on the part of the professional bear element to depress prices for the standard railroad shares have been defeated simply because of the fact that the actual business position of the country is hostile to such operations. In some of the purely speculative stock shake-outs, however, occurred, but the investment properties have not only stood their ground, but many of them have made further advances. London has been quite a heavy

WELCOME HOME.



The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Iowa Democrats endorsed the Chicago platform "in the whole." Credit should be given them for correctly locating the thing, even if their spelling is faulty.

"Peace first, then, with equity for all, a government of law and order under the stars and stripes." These are the President's words on the future of the Philippines and nine-tenths of his countrymen agree with him.

Mr. Bryan's friends appear to find some consolation in the fact that the price of wheat went off a little. Any-thing that affects the farmer or the wage-earner seems to give great satisfaction to the leaders of the Democratic party.

Notwithstanding the strained relations between this country and Germany, the exports from the U. S. to that country in 1899 were the largest in the history of the trade between the two countries, the balance being largely in our favor.

Mr. Bryan not only insists that the old baby shall be retained in the Democratic household, but he strenuously demands that the boy orator shall be made the permanent presidential candidate of the party of negation.—Bay City Tribune.

Uncle Sam never made a more profitable investment than the money spent in acquiring and cleaning up Cuba. The value of all property in the South has been immensely enhanced by removing the fear of the annual invasion of yellow fever.

If 16 to 1 is to be abandoned by the Democrats, the question of the ratio will be a difficult one for that party. A 60 cent or a 95 cent dollar is no better morally than the 40 cent dollar. The 100 cent dollar is the only one that suits the American people or that can look the world in the face.—Globe-Democrat.

Gov. Pingree is reported to have said in an address the other day: "I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to our form of government is the newspaper." The fact remains uncontroverted and indisputable, that the cause of good government owes more to the newspapers than any other influence in this country.—Osceola Press.

There were 124,000 rejections in the Pension Bureau last year, and of those 109,000 were on medical grounds. That is, in 10 out of every 12 cases the claimants had legally proved up their claims beyond a doubt, and it became necessary to defeat them by some cute trick of a medical ruling.—National Tribune.

During the month of July there were 932 invalid claims under the old law adjudicated, of which the appalling number of 834 were rejected. That is, a man who has a pension claim for pension on account of disabilities in the service, has nearly nine chances to one against him that it will be rejected.—National Tribune.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan may call his issue for the campaign of 1900, anti-imperialism, or a standing army, or trusts, or the Dreyfus case, or sweet potatoes, or salt water; the voters of the United States will know that his real name is and will be Free Silver. And they will beat the life out of that issue in 1900 as they beat it in 1896.—Globe-Democrat.

The Nebraska volunteers are back in the corb belt again this morning, more strongly impressed than ever that God's country lies directly west of the Missouri, between the northern boundary of Kansas and the southern boundary of South Dakota. And, considering the fact that their State has raised 300,000,000 bushels of corn this year and is going to fatten more cattle this fall than any other commonwealth on earth, they are not so very far from being pretty near right.—Inter-Ocean.

One of the laws enacted by the last legislature provides for the appointment of a dog warden by the township board, and the duty of that officer shall be to collect the dog tax of one dollar on each canine owned in the township. If the owners refuse to pay it then it becomes the duty of the warden to kill the dog. Every dog is required to wear a collar, with a numbered tag attached, to show that the tax has been paid. The warden is to receive twenty-five cents of every dollar collected, and seventy-five cents for every dog killed.—Los News.

PROGRAMME

Christian Endeavor Convention.

Grayling, Sept. 15, 16, & 17, 1899.

FRIDAY EVENING.

7.30.—Song and Devotional. Rev. I. W. Stewart, Vienna. Address of Welcome. Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Grayling. Of Responses.—Rev. S. Vaughn, of Lewiston; Rev. Frederton, Muskegon; Miss M. Campbell, Vanderbilt, Ill. McDonald, Osceola.

SATURDAY.

8.30 a. m.—Quiet Hour. Rev. I. W. Stewart, Vienna.

9.30 a. m.—Practical Bible Study. Rev. Tracy McGregory, of Detroit.

2.00 p. m.—Forward March Meeting.

1. A Forward Movement in our Society.

a) What New Undertaking. Wm. Ellsworth, Standish.

b) How Better the Committee work. J. E. Wiggins, Gaylord.

c) How Improve the Prayer Meeting. Miss M. McRae, Bay City.

2. A Forward Movement in Local Unions Open Parliament. W. T. Warren, Atlanta.

3. A Forward Movement for Missions. Miss Bell Simmons, Alpena.

4.00 p. m.—Business Session.

7.00 p. m.—Song and Devotional. Rev. S. Vaughn, Lewiston.

Addresses: Quiet Hour. G. L. Dillenback, Whittemore.

Tenth Legion. Miss Tillie McQuay, Au Sable.

Sabbath Observance. Miss M. Bauman, Tawas City.

The Pledge. F. C. Wood, Gaylord.

Reception.

SUNDAY.

6.30 a. m.—Quiet Hour. Rev. I. W. Stewart, Vienna.

10.30 a. m.—Convention Sermon.—Rev. A. C. Kay, Tawas City.

2.00 p. m.—Junior Rally. Junior Superintendent Mrs. E. B. Dillenback, Whittemore.

7.30 p. m.—Song and Devotional. Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Grayling.

Address.—J. E. Brockway, Bay City.

Consecration Service. W. T. Warren, Atlanta.

The Endeavor extend a cordial invitation to the members of the Epworth League to come and co-operate with them in making this convention a success. For Christ and the Church. All interested persons will be gladly welcomed to these services.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned freeholders of the township of Beaver Creek (said township being composed of the surveyed towns twenty-five north, range four west, and twenty-five north, range three west), in the county of Crawford, Mich., that application will be made to the board of supervisors of said county, at their next annual meeting, to be held on the ninth day of October, 1899, at the court house in Grayling, that the following described territory, to wit: Town twenty-five north, range three west be detached from the said township of Beaver Creek, and erected and organized into a new township, to be called the township of Ceder Plains. Dated this 1st day of September, 1899.

The undersigned are freeholders in town twenty-five north, range three west; John A. Breaker, James F. O'Dell, Abner J. Stillwell, Henry M. Eggleston, Ira J. Sewell, Dallas Johnston, John A. Love, Frank E. Love, Stewart Slicker, Charles Silsby, Isaac M. Silsby, George E. Medcalf, John R. Carter, Oliver Billman.

The undersigned are residents and freeholders of town twenty-five north range four west; Floyd Moon, John L. Moon, Mitchell Poquet, Joseph N. Felling, Charles VanGesen, George R. Annis, Homer G. Benedict, Stephen E. O'Dell, Henry E. Moon, Ralph Hanna, Hans Christianson, Noah Hebert, Wash. Stewart, Augustus Belmore, James Sullivan.

Gen. Merritt holds that the Filipino rebellion would have been put down long ago if it had not been for the support which Aguinaldo and his followers have received in the United States. And he might have added that, but for the action of certain senators in prolonging the ratification of the Paris treaty and their abettors there would have been no revolt among the Tagals at all. But in every instance in the history of the country, where national honor has been involved a pack of carping traitors have embarrassed the government.—Saginaw Herald.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

The New Tax Law.

The following address to the Supervisors of the state shows what is coming in the next assessment, and should be studied and understood by every taxpayer.

The Board of State Tax Commissioners for the State of Michigan desire your earnest co-operation in carrying into effect Act No. 154 of the Public Acts for the State of Michigan for the year 1899, being an amendatory act to the general tax laws of the state; also, the other amendatory acts of the Legislature for this year, and all passed with a view to solve the problem of equal and just taxation, and more effectually to carry into operation the scope and scheme of the General tax laws of this state, of which you are doubtless familiar.

Such amendatory acts we hereto enclose.

To that end we call your attention to said act No. 154, and specially to Sec. 150 and subdivisions thereof No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; also sections Nos. 152 and 153. A careful study of these provisions, and it is necessary that you should do so, without quoting at length, will show the legal relations we stand to each other. These provisions are clear and, with our duty in view, permit of no violation.

You will observe that no little innovation has been made in the line of taxation, whereby all the property of the state shall appear upon the rolls to meet its just share of the public burden.

The general tax law has been materially changed in many particulars, and notably section 18, requiring you to obtain from every person of full age or sound mind, the property statement, under oath, written and subscribed to. The former law was permissive, or you "may" do so; but the present law is mandatory, or you "shall" do so.

"The assessor can not legislate. He has to do solely with administering the law." Not, we take it, in a spirit of domination, having the power, but with duty and justice to all in the broadest application of the law for true taxation purposes.

We will cheerfully receive from you any suggestion or complaint, whereby efficient administration, to the full intent and spirit of all the laws relating to taxation, may be obtained.

The center thought of the members of this Board is to reach equality in taxation over all the property within the state, general and specific, so far as this may be accomplished under the law; with malice or prejudice toward none, but exact equality, if it is possible, to person, corporation and property within our state.

It is perhaps needless to say to you after you have read and studied the said act under which this Board is formed, the duty is clearly put upon us to see to it, that you put upon your several rolls all the property subject to taxation, within your assessing district at true cash value, even allowing review by this Board for that purpose and making complaint in your failure to do so. But we assume this you will do, because of the law and the pleasure that always comes in the performance of plain duty, without the Board being compelled to invoke these mandatory provisions upon you by like enactment upon this Board as some of its mandatory duties and requirements.

Accordingly we offer you our service and the force of our office that these results may be obtained.

The rolls for this year have been made and reviewed under existing law, but with your help much may be accomplished in preparation for the assessment for 1900 and coming years.

At this time it is not deemed necessary to note in detail the diverse methods and schemes employed but which is common or general understanding, whereby property subject to taxation escapes taxation or is not put upon the rolls for one reason or another, or under such valuation that often rank inequality takes place.

To avoid the criticism in these regards we shall be pleased and the state will be served, if you will give us, and we ask it of you, a detailed list: 1st, the names including residence and post office address, of those in your district who loan money upon note, bond, mortgage or other form of credits, including those possessed of stocks in corporations. 2nd, the names, including residence and post office address of those who set off alleged indebtedness against tax action purposes. 3d, What amount of credits they admit for assessments, if known; if not known definitely, approximately what amount. 4th, what amount of set-offs have been claimed against credits, if known, if not known definitely, approximately what amount. 5th, the names of all persons in your district, with post office address, who have been reported to you, or of whom you have any knowledge, said to be possessed of any untaxed credits or personal property of any character, or names of

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

For the Next 2 Weeks,

To Make Room For Our

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Mr. Joseph goes to New York, September 1st,

to purchase the Finest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever brought to Grayling. So don't forget, if you want bargains to call at once and be convinced.

Remember the place, next door to Claggett & Blairs.

R. JOSEPH,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

Grayling, Michigan.

persons whom you believe are so possessed.

Though we fail to obtain this list from you, we shall regard it as much our duty, in the best way we can, to bring to light all such persons or property and that "true cash" valuation may be put upon the same. But this Board, working in harmony with you, and having mutual confidences to the end sought, can do much for the state and the dignity of law.

Hearty cooperation, perhaps to repeat, between the assessing officers of this state and this Board, we believe will bring to our state and all her citizens manifold benefits, and a much desired equality in taxation over all property therein.

No little time will be required to bring this about, but let us press fearlessly forward to the desired end.

Obediently and sincerely yours

MILTON CAMPBELL,

A. H. FREEMAN,

ROBERT OAKMAN,

Board State Tax Comm'rs.

A Word to Mothers

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by L. Fournier.

"Let us," says the New York Evening Post, "clear our minds of patriotic cant." What you need, you know, is more patriotic cant.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by L. Fournier.

The significant fact develops that from 450 to 520 men in each of the 10 new regiments had been in the service before. This shows how little foundation there was for the "yellow" stories of ill-treatment, ill-providing, etc., etc.

A Wonderful Cure of Diarrhoea.

A prominent Virginia editor had almost given up, but was brought back to perfect health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—Read his Editorial.

(From the Times, Hillsville, Va.)

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and though I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery, and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses, I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man in my life, and feel as well as I ever did in my life. O. R. Moore.

Sold by L. Fournier.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

County of Crawford, ss.

A 2d Session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following named estate being presented for probate:

Present JOHN J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jennette Woodworth, daughter of said Asa J. Rose, deceased, praying that said day may be fixed for hearing her petition, and that the administration of the above named estate be granted to said Asa J. Rose, daughter of the above named deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 15th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to the relatives and all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Avalanche," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(SEAL) JOHN J. COVENTRY, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Crawford, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza Baker, an incompetent person.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of and order granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said Eliza Baker, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Crawford, on the second day of September, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of the said petition, and the hearing thereof, that day, subject to all encumbrances by the said Eliza Baker, and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

SE 1/4 of Section 30, Town 28 North of Range 3 West, SW 1/4 of Section 30, Town 28 North of Range 3 West, and NW 1/4 of Section 30, Town 28 North of Range 3 West, all of the above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, county of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Dated and made at Grayling, Sept. 25, 1899.

PHILETUS H. ROY, Guardian.

SEPT-25-99

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spikes, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made, A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

BUY YOUR

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE

AND

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

OF US.

WE WILL TREAT

YOU RIGHT,

AND SAVE YOU

MONEY.

Selling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, Michigan

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

ROOM! ROOM!

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to

Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods.

We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for	32c
All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for	21c
All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for	4c
All our 15 cents Ladies Vests go for	10c
All our 20 cents Ladies Vests go for	12c
All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for	21c
All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for	25c
All our 60 cents Ladies Summer Corsets go for	43c
All our \$1.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for	60c
All our 60 cents Ladies Shirt Waists go for	40c
All our 15 cents Countess Dainties go for	7c

One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other bargains. Come early so you will get your best choice.

John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

R. MEYERS, The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spikes, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made, A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Remember the Farmers Pic-Nic, Thursday, Sept. 21st.

Seat sale for Camille at Bates store. Prices 15, 25 and 35.

Down—To Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bab-bitt, a son, Aug. 28th.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Corn cutting is a fashionable pas-time throughout the County.

Tuesday morning gave us a ratt-ling thunderstorm and nice shower.

Mrs. Lina Bradley, of Detroit, was visiting old friends here, last week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

This school district enumerates 428 pupils of school age.

Don't forget the date of Camille, Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

The M. E. Aid society at Mrs. Narren's, last Friday took in \$27.54.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

W. C. Johnson and wife were among the village visitors, Saturday.

Advertised Letters—D. O. Taylor, Dean Millard, Geo. Miller, R. H. Hill, Victor Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Sicker, of Cheney, were shopping in town, Sat-urday.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

School opened Monday with a full attendance in all departments, and is getting in smooth running order.

H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon, was in town, Tuesday, on legal busi-ness, and made us a friendly call.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Miss Kate Woodfield began a term of school on Snow Island, last Mon-day.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Miss Marcia Kendrick will begin teaching in the Sherman district in Maple Forest next Monday.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Sal-ling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Eva Woodburn is engaged to teach the school in the Corwin dis-trict.

Everybody's favorite, Miss Court-ney Morgan in Camille next Tues-day night.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mrs. Bert Proper and daughter Mabel returned home, last week, after a five weeks visit at Owosso, Lansing and Jackson.

Mrs. Mary King returned to her home in Gaylord, Monday, after a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Proper.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Lost—From McCullough's stable to my residence, a stable fork. Finder will confer a favor by returning the same. P. Aebli.

There was a disastrous fire at Pin-conning, last Sunday, destroying 38 buildings, valued at \$100,000, and in-sured for about half that amount.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaran-anteed the best, at Albert Kraus.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Kneeland and children returned from their visit to Milwaukee and Chicago, Saturday. Lewiston Journal.

Mrs. W. A. Masters returned from Ohio, last Saturday. They expect to move there some time during this month.

The demand for lumber has caused the band mill to run nights with a full crew. J. F. Hum is foreman of the night gang.

The best Clover, Timothy, Al-sayes Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

The Michigan Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time sub-scribed for. For only 15 cents we will have it sent to you on trial every week until Dec. 1st. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a re-ception, to Rev. and Mrs. L. Gul-ehard, at the church Friday eve-ning, Sept. 8th, in honor of their remaining with us another year.

T. A. Carney is south on a business trip, this week.

It is reported that Chas. Cook, minister of the Church of God at Jack Pine, has taken unto himself a wife.

Miss Courtney Morgan will ap-pear in our city on next Tuesday night in the grand melodrama Cam-ille.

Mrs. M. Taylor returned from De-troit Monday and was surprised by finding a new grand piano in the parlor.

David Ryckman had the misfor-tune to lose one of his horses, last Saturday.

R. P. Forbes and A. J. Love drove through the north part of this county into Otsego, Tuesday, and are enthu-siastic over the agricultural outlook.

Thorgrum Ambjorson is at work for R. Hanson, building a barn in Ot-sego county. It is hoped he will shorten his name before he gets back.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

No. 12, is a boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Feldhauser, the 31st ult. Eleven boys and only one true girl. Henry is bound to have help on the farm.

Rev. O. Willitt went to the M. E. Conference, Monday, and his friends here are anxious to know whether he will be returned here for another year or not.

Judge Coventry went to Detroit, last week, stopping at his old home, in Oakland County on his return. Miss Coventry came home with him Saturday morning.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. So-renson's. He also keeps a good assort-ment of Machine Needles.

An alarm of fire was caused by an incipient blaze in the laundry, which was extinguished by a few pails of water. With the wind as it was, it would have swept the town had it not a start.

Frank Bingham, who was visiting here last week, was taken back to Lapeer by the sheriff, having been in-dicted by a grand jury as one of the men who wrecked the printing office at Metamora, before election.

Our village will be taxed to its ut-most to entertain visiting Christian Endeavorers next week. We hope every citizen will be ready to sustain our reputation for hospitality, and our recognition of christian workers.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlors at 2:30 Friday afternoon at this week to elect officers. The regu-lar monthly social will be omitted. The members are kindly requested to pay dues at that time.

It won't last long. We mean our offer to have the "Michigan Farmer" sent on trial every week until Dec. 1st, for only 15 cents. Every farmer wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recom-mend The Michigan Farmer.

Frank Burgess is enjoying an ex-tended visit from his father, from Oakland county. He came to Mich-igan 69 years ago, when he was a yearling, and has never been outside the state but twice, and at this time is the farthest from home, and for a longer period than he has ever been.

On Saturday, Aug. 26, Mrs. Ben-kleman entertained the Goodfellow-ship club. Each member was re-quested to contribute something for entertainment for the afternoon. Mrs. Woodworth who represented 16 different books, carried off the prize which was a very nice copy of "Drum-mond's Address."

Nightwatchman Thos. Nolan saw the flash of a match in Kramer's store, Sunday night, and went to in-vestigate, arriving just in time to see a thief leaving with two pack-ages. He ordered a halt, but the fellow dropped his bundles and ran. Nolan took after him and fired three shots without effect, and he escaped. He had selected two bolts of fine cloth and a suit of clothes.

Chris Hemmingson has an unusu-ally intelligent dog, which leaves home with his cattle in the morning, and brings them in at night. One day last week one of his cows became mired in the big swamp, east of town, and the dog went out to the road and stopped Mr. Ingerson and his son, who were strangers, and led them to the animal, which was saved, by sending for help. Such a dog is of value.

No Relief for Twenty Years.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affec-tion, and at times have been bed fast. Have tried a great many cough reme-dies but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can hon-estly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable, pleas-ant to take and a sure cure for dis-eases of the throat, and lungs. Min-ner Smith, 411 Washington Avenue, Danville, Ill. L. Fournier.

Stopped the Back Ache.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Indiana, writes: I was afflicted with Kidney disease and had to get up quite often during the night, and suffered with severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache. I used Foley's Kidney Cure, and after taking three bottles, I am entirely cured. L. Fournier.

Archer Babbitt drove from his home on the west side of the state, last week, bringing his mother from her visit. As he staid but one day he did not have time to meet half his friends.

Piles Cured.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guar-an-teed. 25c. L. Fournier.

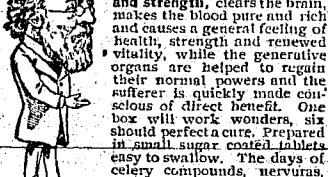
Miss Minnie Starr, a former teacher in our school, was riding with her father and sister, at Royal Oak, last week, when their carriage was run into by a reckless driver and over-turned, throwing the Ladies out and fracturing a rib for Miss Starr.

The healing properties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, cuts and burns without leav-ing a scar. L. Fournier.

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by H. H. O. Benson, Ph. D., A. S. BAR-BEN is the great restorative for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made con-scious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets, easy to swallow. The days of calumny, suspicion, nervousness, insatiable and vile, illu-sions are over. BAR-BEN is the tonic of the future. For 40 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND BENSON, 25 & 27, Barclay Street, New York, N. Y.



FOR SALE BY

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The Experiment Station.

Among other things proposed at organization of the experiment sta-tion here, was to answer the questions raised by our settlers—regarding the growing of fruit in this section. Prof. Taft was assigned for the work, and gave the subject careful study, mak-ing selections of several hundred trees of different varieties of apples, pears and plums. He had the land properly prepared, and personally at-tended to the setting of the trees and for three years filled the vacancies which occurred and supplied such fertilizer as seemed to be required. The growth was quite satisfactory, and our people were watching for the results with intense interest, but the work was stopped by the board, the trees were left untrimmed, the cod-ling moth was allowed to cover the trees with its web. The orchard was given over to pasture and what gave magnificent promise now shows death from criminal neglect, and the money that was expended is worse than wasted, for the idea goes out that orcharding in this section is a failure, because the scientists of the state failed in their attempt. We opine that if Prof. Taft had been al-lowed to carry on his work as he pro-posed, we would today have seen fruit upon this plot that would have been satisfactory to anyone. We be-lieve it because many of our farmers, without his knowledge or experience, have succeeded, and are raising fruit equal to any in the state. The Board yet receive the large appropriation from the Government, but it is all used at the College, except the small expenditure at the South Haven fruit farm, and this station which is of more importance to the state at large is absolutely and entirely neglected.

Don't be imposed upon.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substi-tute. L. Fournier.

Henry Mantz returned from his trip to Milwaukee Wednesday morn-ing. He was accompanied by his cousin, Wm. Pierro, of Milwaukee. Lewiston Journal.

Saturday afternoon train brought all the lady teachers together, and we challenged any town in the state to put together a more intelligent or better looking lot.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kid-ney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vital-ity. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation. L. Fournier.

Miss Stella Willitt left on Monday morning to attend school at Detroit. She will be missed by the many friends she has won here during the past year.

Stopped the Back Ache.

A communication appeared in the Detroit Journal a short time since, scoring fishermen who visit this sec-tion, and carry away more fish than they can eat, designating them as "fish hogs." From an item in the Roscommon News, last week, it would seem that there are "fish hogs" of an-other character, as it says a party of four from that village ate 47 fish at one meal, and sent 150 to their friends.

No Right to Ungliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be at-tractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate liver stom-ach and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich com-plexion. It will make a good look-ing, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Where ar' you Going?
GOING TO
CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S
AFTER MY
DRINKS.
IF YOU WANT
Good Drinks, Try their Emblem
TEA for 50 Cents.
It can't be Beat for the Money.
They also sell
the best 40c Tea in the Market.

ASK FOR
JA-VO BLEND if you want
the best 25c Coffee in the World
They also sell McARTHUR'S PATENT
FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread.
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,
and FULL CREAM CHEESE.
Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto.
Don't forget the place, but trade with
CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
And Carry Everything in Stock
Needed in the School Room, consisting of
SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &c., &c.
We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is en-tirely new and larger than ever.
LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Druggist, Grayling, Michigan.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-gist.

Sheriff Wiggins went to Detroit, Saturday, where he arrested Mrs. Traver for slander. He brought her before Justice Marshall at Lewiston, who bound her over to Circuit Court. —Lewiston Journal.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. R. Stead-man of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Buckler's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

We will give a free trial subscrip-tion to The Michigan Farmer, to run until Dec. 1st, to every subscriber who will pay all arrearages within the next thirty days, for 15 cents.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a won-derful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs be-came hardened. I was so weak, I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regu-lar sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. 2

A communication appeared in the Detroit Journal a short time since, scoring fishermen who visit this sec-tion, and carry away more fish than they can eat, designating them as "fish hogs." From an item in the Roscommon News, last week, it would seem that there are "fish hogs" of an-other character, as it says a party of four from that village ate 47 fish at one meal, and sent 150 to their friends.

No Right to Ungliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be at-tractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate liver stom-ach and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich com-plexion. It will make a good look-ing, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Wm. Riker returned to her home in Danville yesterday.

The Silver Bros. send word that they will be here with their show about the 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler, with the baby, went south yesterday for a vacation. They will stop first at Metamora.

There will be no service at the Catholic church next Sunday on ac-count of the unavoidable absence of Fr. Webber.

At the school meeting Monday evening M. A. Bates and R. D. Con-nine were elected trustees. We will give the financial statement next week.

Uncle John Ballard is the possessor of a battered rebel bullet that passed through three inches of solid oak, went between him and a comrade and lodged in a plank behind them, in 1864.

Lost—In the village or between here and Portage Lake, a pocket book with \$32 in money. The finder will leave at this office or with Gin-ough at the mill and receive re-ward. J. E. IRVING

Farmer's Pic-Nic.

The Ninth Annual Pic-Nic of the Crawford County Farmer's Associa-tion will be held at the grounds of the association, on Thursday, Sept. 21st. Tent room and tables will be furnished for all who wish. All are respectfully invited.

By order of President
CHAS. WALDRON, Sec.

C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Genesee, ss.
I, J. H. WATSON, of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, deceased, do hereby certify that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned as executor of the estate of said Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, deceased, by the Hon. Gen. E. Taylor, Judge of Probate in and for said County, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the entry of front door of the Court House in the city of Flint, in said county, on Friday the 15th day of October, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said day, subject to any liens there may be thereon, all the real estate and interest of said Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, deceased, in and to the following described lands and premises situated in the city of Flint, Mich.: Villages of Zilwaukee, Mich.; village of Grayling, Mich.; village of Grayling, Crawford county, Mich.; and village of Bayport, Mich., to wit:

Fifty-six feet in width from the southerly side of lot thirty-eight, Dwyer's addition to the village of Flint, now in the Third ward, City of Flint, Genesee County, Mich. Lots nine and ten and acres from east ends of lots one and two, Block 33, according to certified plat of village of Zilwaukee, in office of Recorder of Deeds of Saginaw county, Mich. Commencing at southwest corner of section 8, town 25 north, range 12 west, thence north on line of said section eight, 10 rods, thence east 20 rods, thence south 10 rods to south line of said section 8, thence west 20 rods to place of beginning, being 2 acres of land, more or less, on section 8, town of Grayling, Crawford county, Mich.

Lot 6, Block 1, original plat, village of Gray-ing, as recorded, Crawford county, Mich. Lot 6, Block 1, original plat, village of Bay Port, Huron county, Mich.

THOMAS P. CASSIMER,
Executor of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, deceased, by H. H. O. Benson, Ph. D., A. S. BAR-BEN is the great restorative for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made con-scious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets, easy to swallow. The days of calumny, suspicion, nervousness, insatiable and vile, illu-sions are over. BAR-BEN is the tonic of the future. For 40 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND BENSON, 25 & 27, Barclay Street, New York, N. Y.

Going Out of BUSINESS.

Having decided to discontinue business, my entire stock of Merchandise consisting of
Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers, Skirts, Blankets, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mackintoshes, Trunks, &c.,
Will be sold
At Cost & less than Cost.
The entire stock is composed of reliable and sea-sonable Goods such as we have, always been known to carry, and while we regret that we must sacrifice this splendid stock, necessity knows no help for it, for we must **Dispose of the Goods in order to convert THE SAME into IMMEDIATE CASH,**
Store for Rent, or will sell Building.
IKE ROSENTHAL.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.
WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-ley.
Notice.
Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap-plying to us. We will pay highest market price.
SALLING, HANSON & Co.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route"
TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.
Lv. GRAYLING. Ar. at MICHIGAN.
Michigan Express, 4:30 P.M. 7:15 P.M.
Marquette Exp., 5:40 A.M. 7:40 A.M.
Way Express, 5:45 A.M. 7:45 A.M.
Accommodation Ar. 12:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M.
GOING SOUTH.
Ar. at DAY CITY.
Detroit Express, 3:00 P.M. 5:30 P.M.
N. Y. Express, 4:20 A.M. 7:40 A.M.
Accommodation, 5:45 A.M. 7:45 A.M.
Lewiston Branch.
Accommodation, 6:00 A.M. Ret'g. 1:45 P.M.
A. W. CASPARY, O. W. RUGGLES,
Local Agent. Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLTER & CO.
GRAYLING, MICH.
Is prepared to do all kinds of
UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
We have a Fine Stock of
WALL PAPER,
PICTURE FRAMES,
WINDOW CURTAINS,
PAINTS, &c., &c.
Call and examine Goods and Pri-ces before buying elsewhere.
Shop in Photograph Gallery nex-t to Opera House

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Michigan Ave. and Madison Street
CHICAGO
Patented July 21, 1896. [TRADE MARK.] Patented July 6, 1897.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE
M.M.S.
SEE THE MICHIGAN? PATENTED JULY 21, 1896. PATENTED JULY 6, 1897.
50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as a better fence. A full line of Fence and the following: Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.
UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

HER SWEETHEART.

The man I love? Well, rather small;
(But stature doesn't count at all.)
He's a dear!
Hair as golden as the sun;
Fair as you ever looked upon;
Eyes of blue, and full of fun,
And good cheer.

He's the only man I know
Who can touch my heartstrings so
Tenderly;
When he's with me all is bright,
Every shadow turns to light;
If he's absent life is a blight—
Then, to me.

Strange to say I love him best
When in overalls he's dressed;
For his play;
I am just as proud of him
For his purse is rather slim,
For he's sweet, and neat, and trim
Every day.

He's the idol of my heart,
(And my secret I'll impart
Just for fun)
In my love he holds high rank,
Without him earth would be a blank;
He's two years old; his name is Frank;
He's my son.

—Colorado Springs Gazette.

THE CHRISTENING OF RATTLES.

By Carlos Pilgrim.

"You haven't got anything special this morning, Hen, have you?" asked the ranch boss, as the Circle-Orlock boys were struggling over toward the horse-coral to saddle up.

The man addressed was a long, lean, bow-legged young fellow—"the very type of a Rough Rider," as a famous correspondent said who saw him in 1888 with Roosevelt pressing up San Juan hill. But this was in '97, and "Hen" was at that moment whistling a rollicking air.

"Nope," he said, breaking the jig for an instant.

"Well," continued the foreman, "Dutch Yorik was here yesterday, and he says he saw a bunch of our cows working into the Gap. Suppose you take Blue to-day and go over and head 'em off. There's no water on the other side to speak of."

Hen's jig turned comically into one long drawl, high note. It was mid-summer, and the day gave promise of fierce heat. The Gap was a good thirty miles away, and therefore Hen whistled his disapprobation: "You might whistle whatever and however you pleased on the Circle-Orlock; only, to preserve your friendly relations with the outfit, you must waste no time in doing the thing you were told to do."

So the long cowboy had picked his pony from the corral band and was off. The more miles he had behind him by the time the sun got overhead, the better it would be for man and beast. The horse he was riding—the one indicated by the foreman—was no beauty; on the other hand, it had that which, in Western horses, at all events, is to be desired above physical beauty—a fair character. It was a small blue-grey, as wiry and enduring as horses well could be.

Lope, lope, lope, lope. Blue's nose pointed straight for the Gap, which opened lazily into the distant hills. The burning sun cast his rays more and more directly on the back of Hen's indifferently clean cotton shirt, and made the cowpuncher involuntarily twitch his shoulders beneath it, and shift about in the saddle. His face and neck, being regularly exposed to many weathers, were of a fine mahogany, and invulnerable to sunbeams.

Blue had covered some fifteen miles of the lonely, wide expanse of range, when Hen stumbled upon the incident which branded him, literally as well as figuratively. They were crossing a wide, barren, sandy bench, with here and there a sickly grass-green sage-bush, and the prickly-pear, cactus scattered about in profusion.

It was a most inhospitable spot for man and horse; but a paradise for rattlesnakes. Now there was a hard day's work before Hen. If the cattle had drifted far, or were refractory, he would have to camp somewhere and give two days to it. He was pushing his pony restlessly. But in riding across that bench his eye happened to light on the big, grey rattlesnake he had ever seen—and he had seen many. He was interested at once. As he afterward explained, he "never liked to pass a rattler without some little salute; and this was a special important-looking rattler—a blessed dook, at least." So he drew up alongside the "dook," who took no pains to evade him, but promptly coiled for fight, and after an appreciative glance at the fine string of rattles, brought his heavy six-shooter to bear, and fired.

The bullet tore up much sand without seeming to annoy the lordly reptile in the slightest. It was a close, easy shot, and Hen looked down in amazement at his missing. When he had looked enough, he tried again. This time the big revolver merely clicked, and Hen's contemplations bearing of himself might have softened almost anything but a rattlesnake. That he should have come out on a trip like this, where he would in all probability have to shoot for his supper, with one cartridge! Yet there were the plain facts—an empty revolver, and no cartridge belt!

Hen lost his temper. The snake was openly defying him; and besides, he had taken a fancy to those rattles. He led Blue to one side and hung down his bridle-reins, which signified that the roan pony was anchored there, until further orders; and then he started out to seek hand-ammunition. Among the many things not readily to be found on that bench were stones, and Hen's search was disappointing for some time; but after much impatient casting about, he managed to plow up a few sandy little rocks, and hurried back to where the snake was still lying coiled. Probably it had regarded the pony as a threatening enemy.

Hen's scanty hearing had been in Missouri, on a stockman's farm, where a boy did not like to play with a rattler, and the snake, after a brief exercise, consequently lay there motionless, had never been properly developed or trained, and

now its awkwardness and inaccuracy were something to marvel at.

Add to the badness of his marksmanship the fewness and smallness of the stones, and you will understand the difficulties under which he labored. The snake was all coiled down, just as he did when Hen said, "singling out a target."

Of course the cowboy had to use the same stones over and over again; and when he did, by any accident, succeed in hitting the snake, if the stone did not bound back out of his snakeship's striking distance, it was gone. By such failures of recovery his stock of missiles soon dwindled, till there was only one solitary stone left.

Hen was grown pretty angry by this time, and he resolved to make the last one count. He did make it count, too. Another such jolt would probably have laid the "dook" low; but the day's ill luck came up again, for the stone stopped rolling a shade too close, and was in surveillance, like the others.

Hen scouted around for more stones, and could not even discover a sign. Then he went back to the scene of action, and surveyed it again. The last shot lay right on the rim of the "dook's" range; but the big fellow looked so sick and battered that Hen thought his alertness must surely be over. So the cowboy got carefully down and snatched at the stone.

His movement was not at all slow; it was simply slower than the snake's, whose vitality had been underrated. Hen's white hand—for he had a soft, white hand—was met by a streak of dark color, and the cowboy felt a sensation as of several red-hot needles being driven into the fleshy part of his thumb.

You can imagine his startled backward leap!

Fifteen miles to the nearest human quarters, and in that blazing sun! A cold sweat of terror broke over him, and for a moment his brain reeled. Then the easy habit of the range life reassured itself, and he went over his resources with the utmost coolness.

He had in his pocket some rawhide that he was braiding into a hackamore browband, and the first thing he did was to take the thing of it around his wrist, twisting it tightly with his splicing-born for lever.

That finished he thought of an emergency treatment which a half-crazy old sheep-herder had acquainted him with. The treatment seemed about as foolish as the old herder had been, but Hen was in no position to be unduly fastidious.

Snakes were without terrors for him now, so he jumped boldly in on the triumphant rattler and trampled its head thoroughly into the sand. Then he cut the body into a number of pieces two or three inches long, as the herder's recipe demanded. The next step was to cut open his wounded thumb, which he took a grim sort of enjoyment in doing thoroughly. Then he split a section of the snake, and applied the raw surface of flesh to his bleeding thumb.

It was not a nice thing to do; Hen had to grit his teeth, in fact, to bring himself to it, but the effect was precisely as the old man had foretold. In the contact the snake-flesh rapidly became discolored. Hen used more and more of it, until all the poison, if such it were that caused the discoloration, seemed to be absorbed. Then he climbed into the saddle, turned the good little roan homeward, and put the animal to its best gait.

He had not been riding five minutes when Blue's clean, steady stride seemed to have changed to the mad rack and pitch of a new bronco. He unslipped his rawhide lariat, and wearily—Oh, so wearily!—endeavored to tie himself in the seat, weaving the rope through and around his shins, belt, and making it fast with many litches to the high horn and cantle of his stock-saddle. Then he took the kerchief from his neck, wrapped up the benumbed hand, twined the other in Blue's mane, and allowed himself to go.

When Blue got him to camp he was hanging half-way down the pony's side, but everything had led splendidly. As the ranch people said his limp body to the ground some unusually rattlesnake trophies rolled from his shins pocket, which explained the case perfectly. They doctored him with effective ranch remedies, and in a few weeks he was the same lunk, jocosely as ever.

No, not exactly the same. The thumb on his right hand was wizened and unsightly, resulting from a close intersection of thin white scars; he had sworn war at long range—against all snakes, and the story having got abroad, he was never by any lapse called other than "Rattles." They called him so at Tampa and at Santiago, and if you search the files of the bright New York dailies, you may see that he was celebrated as "Rattles" at Camp Wickoff, and had some funny adventures there.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Caught Shark With Fish-Line.
While Edward Bachelder, seventeen years old, the son of Captain Bachelder of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, now at Manila, was fishing with his grandfather off the engineer's dock at Fort Slocum, something seized his line and gave a tremendous jerk that nearly capsize the boat. When young Bachelder tried to pull in the line he felt something on it and a minute later his grandfather saw the big black head of a shark appear above the water. The men secured a boat hook and pulled the shark into shallow water where they dispatched him with clubs. The shark was about four feet long and the first that has been seen about New Rochelle this season.—New York Sun.

Big Guns Cost Money.
A naval battle is more expensive undertaking than most people imagine. It costs \$588 to fire one of the thirteen-inch guns just once, and the other calibers in proportion. The one-pounder can be fired for \$1.12. It costs \$3.70 for every shot from a six-pounder, \$33 for a five-inch gun, \$40 for the six-inch, \$65 for the eight-inch and \$206 for the twelve-inch cannon.

A Device for the Lazy Fisherman.
A device has been invented which will not only catch but pull in the fish, and is said to be a valuable improvement on the old-fashioned fish line. A pull in the line releases the fish and winding up the line.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A New York doctor has discovered that there are fifty varieties of rheumatism, but the sufferer usually thinks there are at least 100.

According to official figures Great Britain expends \$90,000,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

Some day there will be no international boundary line between Canada and the United States. In the hearts of the people of both countries there is none now.

One healthful sign in amateur sports is the great revival of interest this year in tennis and rowing. Our young men are getting back to first principles, and making the best of their time in exercise that is most helpful to the human system.

An English (Ind.) clergyman refuses to pay poll-tax on the ground that he is church property; the property of the congregation as much as is the pastoral residence and that, as such, he is exempt from taxation, the same as the parsonage.

Having repudiated the dum-dum bullet, some of the European nations may go so far as to abolish Siberian exile, imprisonment for lese majeste, compulsory army service and numerous other blemishes on civilization.

The Pittsburg Times takes great pleasure in the reception accorded to the Pennsylvania regiment in San Francisco upon its return from the Philippines, and says: "Such a demonstration as that accorded by the true Americans of San Francisco toward their fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania served to show that this whole nation is one people and to knit closer the bonds of the Union."

Europe has always respected us as an industrial people, but since the Spanish war she has learned that in all emergency we are also a military people. A community of educated men make the best fighters in the world. They have something to fight for, and when intelligence is wedded to courage there is apt to be a victory. Europe has not discovered that fact until recently, and its regard for us and its friendliness toward us have been greatly increased.

In 1857 the coinage of the big copper pennies, which everybody has seen, was suspended. Up to that time they had been coined regularly for sixty-five years. In all, 156,000,000 of the big, awkward coins had been put into circulation. Not more than one-fourth of that number have been paid back to the government or exchanged for other coin.

The discussion over the naming of the horseless carriage continues. The Terre Haute Gazette contributes the characteristic American suggestion that if "cab" is good enough for cabriolet, "aut" ought to answer for an automobile. Anything for brevity. The bicycle has become a "bike" in the speech of many persons; a sleeping car or coach a "sleeper"; "pantaloons," "pants"; gentlemen, "gents"; thank you, "thanks"; an ocean line steamship, a "liner," etc. So in those happy days when everybody will own a horseless carriage we will all go "auting" in our "auts."

Interesting statistics in reference to the migration of the Jews have just been published in London. There are now four and a half millions of Jews in Russia, over a million in Austria, 1,500,000 in England and 930,000 in the United States. This indicates a gradual growth for England and the States, for in the beginning of the century there were only 14,000 Jews in England and 1,000 in the United States. The increase of the race in the English-speaking countries about agrees with its diminution in the east.

What this country needs to-day is men of broad minds and wide information, men who can grasp the big subjects which the new commercialism every day brings to the front thinks the Dry Goods Economist. At present only a few possess these qualifications. If an opportunity to acquire them were placed within the reach of the many; if, as a result, thousands of men had an understanding of the matters which to-day are Greek to the great majority, not only would this country make great material progress—greater even than is already presented in its marvellous history—but whatever of our governmental system is allied to commercial and financial matters would be managed with ten times the ability that it is to-day.

Fitness, which is a homely little title expressive of the harmony of things and places, is a distinct principle of art. A carving that is beautiful and appropriate in one place becomes grotesque in another, like an ill-fitting garment or a false note in music. High success in the handicraft of the handier involves not alone faithful study and persistent practice, but a continual searching for subtle truths. There are noble possibilities for achievement in every branch of mechanical arts, and it is good to see a young company pressing these upward paths, pleasant and wholesome to tread observes the San Francisco Chronicle.

Recently Queen Victoria really expressed a desire to be serenaded. By this time she must heartily wish her desire recalled. According to a local paper, enthusiastic serenaders surround Windsor Castle day and night singing in varying keys the National Anthem. Detached parties and groups vie with other in their efforts to gratify the royal whim, until at length, in desperation and wrath caused by loss of sleep, Her Majesty posted lackeys on the grounds to shoot off the intending vocalists. The spectacle of successive groups of old Britons solemnly serenading the Widow of Windsor at opportune and inopportune hours is too funny.

At the recent session of the American Medical Association, Dr. Daniel K. Brower, professor of mental diseases in Rush Medical College, Chicago, made the startling statement

that "crime in the United States is increasing in a vast, rapid ratio than is the population." He said present laws were defective because they were principally directed against crime and not against the criminal. A judge should also be a physician, and in making up sentences should consider the biological condition of the criminal. The checking process should begin with the children of degenerates. These should be taken care of by the courts and placed in favorable environment at the age of seven years. And as a high essential in this scheme of reform, the pardoning power, said Doctor Brower, should be transferred from the political officers of the State to a board "whose members should be skilled in criminal anthropology."

Sir Richard Webster deserves to go down into history as the maker of one of the longest speeches of his time. His recent presentation of the geographical argument before the Venetian tribunal, defending the British claims, extended over thirteen days, four hours of each day being given to its delivery. In other words, he actually spoke for fifty-two hours.

"Everything he could possibly say has been said," wrote a correspondent who heard the whole speech, and who adds with a touch of unconscious pathos, "But the final impression was that the case was essentially weak." Think of talking for thirteen days and not proving anything!

In a sensational case in London the utterances of a favorite parrot gave the first clue to the suitors' evidence. The case was worked up on the basis of names of persons and of epithets many times repeated by the bird, which had been an ear-witness to interviews. The parrot was thus the first and most important witness. How to use it or what it has repeated in a legal way is the problem. Can its testimony be accepted? Can it be cross-examined? Can evidence corroborating what it has uttered be considered? It is alleged that the parrot has disclosed facts important to the suit, but so far no one has found out the extent to which they may be used legally.

A writer in a German paper, while admitting that the German educational methods and institutions are held up as models and rightly so, to the other nations of the world, and that to such methods and institutions a large measure of Germany's prestige is due, raises the question whether such success has not been attained by sapping the heart blood of the nation. This inquiry he accompanies by the remarkable statement that during the ten years ending in 1896 not less than 407 school children, of whom 331 were boys, in Prussia alone, succumbed under the strain of education and took their own lives before they had arrived at the age of fifteen years, the extremely significant fact appearing also that without a single exception these children were pupils of elementary schools and schools where training for a particular profession is given.

WIRELESS TORPEDOES.

Deadly Weapons Steered From Shore With No Material Connection.

Contemporaneous with the sitting of the International Peace Conference came the announcement of a new invention by which torpedoes are to be rendered more deadly in modern warfare than heretofore.

The invention, due to Messrs. Walter Jamieson and John Trotter, consists in utilizing the "etherical" or "Hertzian" waves, which are the basis of wireless telegraphy, as a means of steering and controlling torpedoes on their deadly mission.

The apparatus is made in several forms, which differ principally in the means by which the current induced by the waves is applied to the steering mechanism. The best arrangement consists of a coil of iron wire or "solenoid" that becomes magnetic on receiving the etherial waves, and is thus rendered capable of sucking into itself a magnet, the motion of which brings about any desired change in the steering gear of the torpedo.

The latter is fitted with two rods, which project above the water and serve as "receivers"—that is, means of collecting the waves. Each of the rods is in connection with a coil of the torpedo and one on the left, and, according to the right-hand or the left-hand rod absorbs the waves, so the torpedo is guided to the right or left.

The means adopted in using the apparatus is as follows: Suppose that the torpedo is fired in the usual manner and that its course is seen to swerve from its proper course. From the torpedo boat electric waves are immediately dispatched by the processes used in wireless telegraphy, in such a manner that they only affect either the right or left hand coil controlling the helm, which is thus turned in any required direction, and the original course of the torpedo reproduced.

When this is accomplished the electric waves are stopped, and the helm flies back to the midship position. Large models of the apparatus have been experimented with, and it is said that perfect success has been obtained under all possible conditions. Since the new method of guiding torpedoes is greatly superior to the old, which made use of electric wires, it is evident that the new invention will be an important factor in future naval warfare.

Edison's Lucky Scratch.

Thomas A. Edison said the other day regarding his invention of the phonograph: "I was singing in the mouthpiece of a telephone where the vibration of my voice caused a steel wire point to scratch one of my fingers. That set me to thinking. I determined to record the motions of just such wire points on a cylinder, and the result was the phonograph. But it cost me many sore fingers."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Specimen Georgia Fish.

Mr. J. Previtt has bought a catfish that weighed fifty-six pounds. He killed the fish and extracted the bones of all from its head to its tail. It weighed 124 pounds per pound and the oil is worth \$1 per pint.—Blue Ridge (Ga.) World.

A WANDERING BELL BUOY.

One of Seiby's Crew Took It to Be His Deathknell.

Captain McCulloch of the British steamship Seiby, now in port with a cargo of iron ore from Newcastle, Russia, gives a curious account of an experience with a drifting bell which he passed when in the middle of the broad Atlantic.

"On July 11," said Captain McCulloch, "at 9 o'clock at night we were in latitude 36.23 north, longitude 49.51 west. It was a dark, gloomy hour, with quite a heavy sea on, one of those nights which make a fellow feel worried and fearful, just why he doesn't know."

"We were feeling our way very carefully. There was every indication of a heavy fog setting in shortly. At that time, however, the night was simply one of ink blackness."

"Samuel Marsteller, one of our ordinary seamen, was sick. He has since recovered, but it is a wonder that his fight on the night I have mentioned did not carry him away."

"He was particularly bad on July 11. Several times he told us that he was going to die. I tried to cheer him up, but he seemed oppressed with a nameless fear. He moaned in terror, while the wind played a mournful accompaniment through the sounding shrouds."

"Suddenly, about 9.30, a bell tolled sadly over the sea. We all started in terror and looked furtively at the supposed dying man."

"It's all over, boys," he said, "that is my passing bell; and released at once into insensibility so deep we thought that all was over."

"It was a dramatic and fitting climax to the mental torment which had held poor Marsteller in its clutches for many hours. For the moment I ascribed the dismal tolling of the lost buoy to supernatural agencies, and quickly hurried on deck with that ominous death knell yet ringing in my ears."

"It's dismal peal continued until daylight. By that time, however, I had solved the mystery. Reference to hydrographic tables and pilot charts in my possession proved conclusively that the ghostly visitant was none other than the bell buoy that has been so long adrift and has been so often reported. When morning came I saw it distinctly. It was painted black with a square cage and seemed in perfect condition. Its course when last observed was northwest."

Captain McCulloch went on to say that the effect of the supposed death knell on the sick sailor lasted several days. He thinks the explanation had much to do with his recovery.

Never probably in the entire history of navigation has floating buoy or abandoned derelict traversed a greater number of miles than this mournfully changing harbinger of danger over the trackless waste of the ocean. Again and again since it broke loose from its insecure fastening on the wild Nova Scotia coast, it has crossed the track of transatlantic vessels. Once it was seen as far south as the north coast of Cuba; again it was passed within 200 miles of Ireland. Now it is midway between both continents, seemingly retaining its former station.

The hydrographic office has been much interested in the erratic course of the wanderer. The latter has been of incalculable value in determining the true direction of the ocean currents. Captain McCulloch's report was very much appreciated by the local office in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Times.

Dress Suit Quandary.

"No, I am not going out in the evening just now to anything but strictly informal affairs," remarked a friend of the Saunterer the other day. "Why?"

Well, because just now I am not the possessor of a dress suit, and lack the wherewithal to purchase another. It happened this way. I had a friend, a good fellow, who came to me one night and asked me if I wouldn't lend him my swallow-tail. I consented, but I told him I wanted the clothes back the next week, as I had a function to go to myself.

"Well, to make a long story short, the week went by and not a word from my friend or not a sign of my evening tux. I had missed my date, and was pretty mad, but I didn't say anything. Another week went by and still no word. Then I decided to go out and hunt up my friend and find out if he intended to keep my clothes forever."

"I called at his boarding house and rang the bell. His landlady came to the door. When I asked if my friend was in she gave a gasp of astonishment and exclaimed: 'Why, didn't you know he was dead and buried?'"

"It was my turn to be knocked out. After I recovered my breath I explained that I had not heard the news, and had merely called to take back my dress suit. It would doubtless be found among my friend's effects, I explained."

"The landlady turned pink, white and then pink again. 'Why,' she gasped, 'that must have been the suit we buried him in. It was the only good one we found among his wardrobe.'"

"So you see the reason why I say no to R. S. V. P. notes just now."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Dahlia's History.

More than one hundred years ago Baron Humboldt discovered the dahlia, a small, single flower, in Mexico. Could some prophetic vision have revealed to him the dahlia of to-day in its dazzling hues and varied forms he might, perhaps, have been proud of that discovery of all his other scientific achievements. It was sent by him to the Botanical Gardens, Madrid, where it received the name of dahlia in honor of the botanist, Professor Andrew Dahl.

The same year it was introduced into England, where it was cultivated under glass. For a few years it was lost to cultivation, then reintroduced into England. Cultivation soon developed the double form, and every color except blue. For many years the ideal dahlia of the cultivators was a perfectly double, ball-shaped flower. Those who remember the compact flowers of thirty or forty years ago know how nearly that ideal was realized, and remember the deserved popularity of the dahlia of that day. But people soon tired of the regularity of that type, and for a few years it was neglected. Florists were giving time,

labor and thought to the development of the rose carnation, chrysanthemum and other popular flowers.

At last some far-seeing cultivator recognized the possibilities of the dahlia, and in new improved and more beautiful shades of color it resumes its sway, and to-day greets us in so many varied and attractive forms that every taste may be suited.—London Globe.

BEETLES AS UNDERTAKERS.

When They Find a Dead Animal It Is Buried for Future Use.

People often wonder what becomes of the dead mice and dead birds, for, though birds and mice are constantly dying in large numbers, hardly one is ever to be seen. The fact is that they are buried by beetles, according to our Animal Friends, Buchner gives a brief account of them as follows:

"Several of them unite together to bury under the ground, as food and shelter for their young, some dead animal, such as a mouse, a toad, a mole, a bird, etc. The burial is performed because the corpse, if left above ground, would either dry up or grow rotten, or be eaten by other animals. In all these cases the young would perish, whereas the dead body lying in the earth and withdrawn from the outer air lasts very well. The burying beetles go to work in a very well-considered fashion, for they scrape away the earth lying under the body, so that it sinks itself deeper and deeper. When it is deep enough down it is covered over from above. If the situation is stony the beetles, with united forces and great efforts, drag the corpse to some place more suitable for burying. They work so diligently that a mouse, for instance, is buried within three hours. But they often work on for days, so as to bury the body as deeply as possible. From large carcasses, such as those of horses, sheep, etc., they only bury pieces as large as they can manage."

"There can be no doubt of the intelligence of these strange insects, as a gentleman discovered in a rather curious way. He desired to dry a dead toad, and for that purpose he fastened it upon the top of an upright stick. The burying beetles, however, were soon attracted by the smell, and, finding that they could not reach the toad, they undermined the stick, causing it to fall with the toad, which was then duly buried."

A Glimpse into the Future.

The Philadelphia Record says a German lawyer is writing a novel. The date of his story is 2500, and the author describes the appearance of his characters in this interesting manner: "Physically, they were perfect; they were most beautiful. It was common for men and women to have the forms of gods and goddesses. No long and irksome course of exercise gave them those superb chests, shoulders, arms and legs, those slim and supple waists, that graceful carriage. The massage-machines, while they slumbered, moulded them to ideal proportions. From childhood the wealthy class, slept at least twice a week at the gymnasium. There the attendants, having decided on the parts that needed development, arrayed their patients on cots in easy attitudes, and set the electrical massage machines to work. This muscle, that smoothly, and in the morning there was only a slight stiffness to remind the patients of what they had undergone. Yet the visible effect would in a brief period be tremendous. The calf of the leg, for example, would be built up in a month by a machine to the same extent that would have followed had the patient run daily for a year ten miles."

Kill for the Love of It.

If people know more about the fish they eat it is possible that a slice of "baked blue" might fill many a man with shuddering horror, for the blue fish is perhaps the most terrible and bloodthirsty thing in all nature. The tiger has a sweet and cheerful disposition compared to the bluefish, the shark seems a pious and amiable creature, and the wolf a very companionable positively mild. The bluefish make murder their special prey. When a school of these fish perceive bluefish near they swim away with such terrible haste that the ocean floors under them, but the bluefish cannot be dissuaded. They rush among the helpless menhaden, biting, tearing, thrashing and even throwing them into the air.

They do not stop to swallow their prey, but kill purely for the love of slaughter. The sea is reddened with blood and dotted with dead fish, but bluefish kill on until exhaustion stops them or until the menhaden get into such shallow water that the bluefish do not care to follow. Sometimes these helpless fish are so blind with terror that they swim ashore and are piled up in windrows a foot deep.

An English Laborer's Pay.

The wages of a laborer in the poorer parts of England are ten or twelve shillings a week; while in the more favored districts he is paid double that amount. Work begins in summer at six o'clock. At eight the laborer stops an hour for breakfast, at ten he eats a luncheon, and at noon he takes an hour to rest and eat dinner. His work is done at five, when he trudges home to supper. Just before he goes to bed he disposes of another luncheon, and the day is ended. A man could hardly live and support a family on ten or twelve shillings a week, were it not that in summer he always has a chance to do "task work." While this lasts, he works extra hard and overtime, and earns six or eight shillings a day. He will very likely be out at four in the morning and keep at it till nine or ten at night.—Canadian Magazine.

No Idle Hours on Hand.

"This novel, sir, is just the thing for your idle hours."

"Idle hours? What are you talking about? I'm no employee; I'm in business for myself."

The Poor Ones.

Tommy-Paw, an old editor starving, like the funny men say they are? Mr. Pigeon: No; only the ones who own their papers.

Ex-Emperors Eugene's Drinks from

thirty to forty cups of tea a day.

CATTERJOCK'S AWFUL BREAK.

A Good Lesson Taught Him By a Kindly Old Bachelor.

"I made a confounded ass of myself at Mrs. Dedham's party," said young Mr. Scattergood to Mr. Fodderingham. "How was that, old fellow? You didn't neglect to pay your respects to your hostess, surely?"

"No; I did that all right."

"Well, tell me your tale of woe, and I'll see whether you have shamed beyond hope of redemption or not."

"It was this way: I was introduced to a man I'd never met before; but perhaps you know him."

"Quite likely. His name?"

"Critchlow."

"Rather under the medium height, head getting bald, nose rather large, pleasant manner?"

"That's the chap; and it was his pleasant manner which led me into a trap that caused me to make the awful break I made; but it serves me right. You know, a fellow will get too communicative sometimes."

"When he's taken too much he will, but you ought to have known better. So you told Critchlow your secrets, did you?"

"Not exactly, but I expressed my opinion too freely, which was very injudicious of me, seeing that I didn't know him well; but you know how fellows get confidential."

"Yes, I know. But what did you tell him?"

"We were sitting watching the dancers, and I said: 'By-the-way, Critchlow, do you know who that caricature is with the mauve dress on?'"

"Critchlow glanced at the woman I referred to, and replied, simply: 'That is my wife.'"

"I was embarrassed, of course, but determined to make a bold dash for liberty, and so I said: 'That's not the one I mean. I mean the angular female just taking her seat. She has a lemon-colored gown.'"

"That," replied Critchlow, solemnly, 'is my mother.'"